

STATE MILITARY SCANDAL.

The Trial of Gen. Marsh was Commenced March 20.

GEN. WHITE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Attorneys for the Defense Made Several Attempts to Have the Case Continued but Judge Weist Turned Them Down—A Brief Synopsis of the Trial.

The trial of Gen. Arthur F. Marsh, of Allegan, charged with being an accessory with Gen. White in the embezzlement of funds from the state, was commenced at Lansing on the 20th and received a good start. A jury was accepted by both sides at 3:30 o'clock, after 22 out of a panel of 29 had been examined.

Gov. Pingree Outlined.

The feature of the second day of the trial of Gen. A. F. Marsh at Lansing was the introduction of an order issued by Gov. Pingree, authorizing Quartermaster-General W. L. White to advertise for bids to equip the national guard. The governor, on the witness stand, admitted the genuineness of the order, but remembered but few of the facts surrounding the same, except that the national guard was badly in need of equipment. The efforts of the defense were directed to show that Gen. Marsh implicitly trusted Gen. White and accepted his word regarding military board affairs without question. The letters of Gen. Marsh and Col. Sutton, asking Attorney-General Oren for an opinion as to the proper way to dispose of the surplus military stores purchased under the Spanish war fund act, were introduced as evidence.

Third Day.

Owing to the necessity of establishing the guilt of Gen. White as a necessary adjunct to the Marsh trial, rather slow progress was made by the prosecution on the 23d, as much of the time was taken up with placing in evidence and reading to the jury the correspondence that passed between the quartermaster-general's office and the Henderson-Ames Co., in connection with the fake sale to the Illinois Supply Co., and the subsequent buying of the same goods from the Henderson-Ames Co. Col. Smith was the only witness on the stand, and he gave some interesting testimony regarding the methods that were employed in selling and buying the goods, and the somewhat intricate details that were worked out in order to cover up the fraud.

Fourth Day.

S. N. Bickerstaff, of the Henderson-Ames Co., Kalamazoo, and Col. H. A. Smith, assistant quartermaster-general, were the star witnesses for the prosecution in the Marsh trial on the fourth day. Smith testified regarding the \$600 wedding present he received from Marsh, Sutton and White, and declared that he was repeatedly warned to keep silent before the grand jury. He materially strengthened the prosecution's case. To the surprise of all, the defense decided not to cross-examine him. Bickerstaff related in detail his connection and that of his firm with the alleged fraudulent deal; how White haggled over the profits to go to his firm; how this point was finally settled; how the goods were shipped to Chicago and back to Kalamazoo, re-tagged and sent to Lansing; how he carried the state's cash to Grand Rapids, delivering it to Gen. White, who gave Gen. Marsh a bunch of bills. The various meetings of the alleged conspirators and their connection with the "deal," were related. Bickerstaff may not be cross-examined.

Fifth Day.

It is expected that the next sensation in the military fraud case will be the arrest of Samuel N. Bickerstaff, the principal witness for the prosecution in the trial of Gen. Marsh. For some time it has been rumored that if Bickerstaff swore that he paid any of the alleged conspirators any money either in Grand Rapids or Detroit as profits of the alleged fraudulent deal, the defense would have him arrested on a criminal charge, based on that transaction. This testimony was given by Bickerstaff on the 23d, and it is stated on absolutely reliable authority that Marsh himself stated that he would have to spend a certain day in Detroit in order to assist in carrying out this plan. He furthermore stated, according to this authority, that both Gov. Pingree and Prosecuting Attorney Fraser of Wayne county had been consulted concerning the matter. By placing Bickerstaff under arrest the defense evidently intends to break the force of his evidence as much as possible.

Sixth Day.

The defense sprung a sensation in the Marsh trial on the 26th by drawing from President Hunter of the Henderson-Ames Co. the fact that a conference was held in his room in the Hotel Downey on March 6, Prosecutor Tuttle and S. N. Bickerstaff being present. The object was to show that Tuttle coached them as to the line of testimony to be given to bear out his theory, and that they were promised immunity from prosecution. President Hunter denied all these claims, and Prosecutor Tuttle, in examining him, drew out the fact that no convincing of the nature claimed had been made. The defense also attempted to show that Col. Sutton, Col. Pope, Gen. Marsh and Attorney Speed were in the next room and heard the conversation. Attorneys for the defense disagreed as to the advisability of raising this question. President Hunter went into the financial transactions between his company and Gen. White.

There are already 110 exhibits in the Marsh case, and many more to follow. The record will be enormous.

Echoes of the Marsh Trial.

The most important witness on the second day of the trial was Adj.-Gen. Case, president of the military board. Notwithstanding the fact that all meetings of the board were supposed to be called by him, he testified that it was not until he appeared before the grand jury the past winter that he learned that a special meeting was held in Grand Rapids, July 17 last, at which the resolution authorizing the sale of the military goods was adopted. He also swore that it was not until the last Friday in August that he learned of the sale of the goods, and then White mentioned the sale in the course of a conversation. He further stated that had he attended the meeting he never should have voted to sell the goods for the ridiculously low price of \$10,500. He admitted, when quizzed by the attorney for the defense, that he had implicit confidence in White's word, and knew of no reason why he should not have had.

Col. Sutton is confident he will be able to account for all of his deposits and withdrawals of money mentioned by Prosecutor Tuttle on the first day of the trial. He says he will account for the \$3,800 deposit by the testimony of a dozen of the best business men of Detroit, and that, although the \$1,350 was a confidential fund, it will also be accounted for satisfactorily. His wife's deposits, he says, will be accounted for fully in the ordinary course of business. The colonel does not understand why the prosecutor does not account for the disposition of the third installment of \$4,000, which he claims Bickerstaff paid White the day previous to the departure of the party to attend the Dewey celebration. It is altogether probable that this will be done to a large extent before the case is concluded, at least to the satisfaction of the prosecution.

By Bickerstaff's testimony on the 23d it was shown that the military goods were re-shipped from Chicago to Kalamazoo in the same four cars in which they left Lansing, the seals not even having been broken. Here the goods were unpacked and classified. Some of them had originally been sold to the state by the Henderson-Ames Co. and bore that company's tags and labels. For this reason Bickerstaff suggested to White the advisability of having the Henderson-Ames Co.'s tags put on all the goods, and buttons bearing their stamp substituted for those bearing stamps of other makers. White, he said, consented to this arrangement and agreed to pay for doing the work. Bickerstaff also swore that on a Saturday early in September he made a trip to Grand Rapids, carrying something more than \$25,000 in a satchel, consisting of both gold and currency. White and Marsh were at the station to meet him, and the three went to the military club, where they took a private dining room. White first took out the statement covering the remittance. He accepted the count of gold as correct, but counted the packages of currency. When this was done, Bickerstaff swore, White handed Marsh a portion of the currency. The witness could not swear to the exact amount, but said the bundle handed Marsh appeared to contain quite a quantity of bills.

Fearing that the confinement to which most of the jurors are unaccustomed, together with their lack of usual exercise, may make some of them ill if they are not looked carefully after, Judge Weist has engaged Dr. J. E. Campbell to visit the jurors each morning and look after their health. Juror Mahb was slightly indisposed on the 23d, but he is all right again now.

The mystery concerning the whereabouts of Gen. W. L. White, the fugitive quartermaster-general of the Michigan National Guard, was solved on the morning of the 20th, when an intimate friend of the missing man received a letter from him, written in Cape Town, Cape Colony, South Africa. The annual report made by Gen. White to Gov. Pingree following the close of the war, which report contained a detailed statement of the goods on hand, was offered in evidence by the prosecution during the second day's proceedings. The total value being given as \$64,479.44.

The fact that Judge Weist excused those jurors not on the Marsh panel until April 3 is an evidence of about how long the court thinks this case will continue. It is hardly probable that the trial will be completed then.

Discovery of a New Mineral.

A 15-inch fissure vein of copper ore recently discovered crossing the lode at the Mohawk mine and first thought to be copper sulphate, proves to be absolutely a new mineral never before determined by mineralogists. Prof. Geo. A. Koenig, the eminent scientist of Houghton, whose authority is recognized in Europe and America, has conducted extensive experiments with the mineral and pronounces it a hitherto unknown combination of copper, nickel and arsenic, possessing great value. He has named the mineral Mohawkitite from the mine where found.

A "board of trade," otherwise a bucket shop, was established at Albion several weeks ago, but the residents of that good Methodist town are evidently not believers in speculation in stocks, for lack of patronage compelled the closing up of the shop last week.

The blockade of Pere Marquette steamers was raised at noon on the 23d, when the car ferry and No. 3 entered port after a siege of 60 hours. This was the longest delay the boats have experienced in many years, and the first time the car ferry was ever baffled.

Miss Isabella Wood, aged 23, of Detroit, mysteriously disappeared late on the afternoon of the 23d, and all efforts to locate her by her friends and the police have proven of no avail. Her relatives and friends can assign no reason why the young lady should leave home in such a strange manner.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Manual Training in Our Public Schools Is Favored by the Superintendent of Public Instruction—A Gross Pointe Meets a Horrible Death.

Manual Training in Our Schools.

State Supt. Hammond, of the department of public instruction, has been devoting considerable attention recently to the subject of manual training, and he has now issued a circular on the subject. The principal idea of the circular is that over 90 per cent of the working population of the United States earn their living by their hands, and that, therefore, the body should be trained in the public schools as well as the mind. The last census shows that the intellectual pursuits, which are those of clergyman, lawyer, lecturer, physician, author, teacher, editor and reporter, were followed by 32,429 persons in the state of Michigan, while the pursuits requiring the exercise of manual labor were followed by 714,535 persons; and it is argued that the interests of the larger number are many times greater than those of the more or less professional class.

Met an Accidental Death.

Paul Reno, of Grosse Pointe, met an accidental death on the night of the 23d. Reno was a widower and resided alone. During the afternoon of the tragedy he drank a sufficient amount of whisky to make him drunk, and could scarcely walk when he left the saloon en route for home. When he reached home the theory is advanced that he lit his pipe and lay down on a pile of straw which was in the kitchen to sleep off his jag. A spark from his pipe set the straw on fire and the unfortunate man was overcome by the combined effects of drink and smoke, so that he was unable to help himself when he was aroused by the pain of the fire.

STATE GOSSIP.

The Presbyterians of Alma are to build a new church.

The Methodists of Hudson will build a new \$15,000 edifice.

Grace Temple, the People's church, was dedicated at Battle Creek on the 25th.

The dam at Pinkney went out on the night of the 19th, entailing a loss of \$1,500.

John Snook, of Coldwater, committed suicide by the laudanum route on the night of the 19th.

The next meeting of the Eastern Michigan Press club will be held in Detroit, Friday, April 12.

The Catholics of Cadillac have decided to erect a \$10,000 brick edifice during the coming summer.

A movement is on foot at Midland to organize a business men's association to "whoop" up for the town.

Yale will probably have another bank as soon as a new building can be erected for its accommodation.

The taxpayers of Gallien will vote on the proposition to convert the present town hall into a modern opera house.

The Pottawatomie Indians in the vicinity of Hartford have decided to sell their claim to Chicago property for \$45,000.

Rev. J. J. Axtell, of Royal Oak, has hired out as a farm hand, which occupation he says he intends to pursue in the future.

A large foundry and machine shop, giving employment to a number of skilled workmen, is in prospect for Iron Mountain.

According to conservative estimates not less than 100 new houses and other buildings will be erected in Dowagiac the coming season.

The public schools at Schewaga were closed on the 23d on account of a scarlet fever epidemic. Ten cases are reported, and two deaths.

Brighton has hopes of a canning factory. For a \$2,000 bonus, which the new village dads are talking of giving, it is believed one can be had.

Peach growers around Saranac say that the fruit is all right in favored localities, but on low ground the buds have been quite generally injured by frost.

The auditor general's office received taxes from county treasurers at the rate of \$50,000 a day during the past week. Nearly all of the counties have settled.

Sparta's schools are so crowded that no new pupils can be admitted at the beginning of the spring term, but will have to wait until next September to come in.

The people of Ludington will vote next week on the proposition to change the name of the city back to Pere Marquette, as it was originally known years ago.

More building operations have been planned at Belding than the local carpenters can attend to, and it is likely that outside mechanics will have to be imported.

The treasurers of the different townships and the city of Hillsdale have made their reports to the county treasurer. They return \$1,618.81 of taxes uncollected.

Rural free delivery will be established at St. Johns. Length of route, 54 miles; area covered, 71 square miles; population served, 1,795. Two carriers will be employed.

Allegan's prospects for a pickle factory this season have gone glimmering, as the farmers of the vicinity not having shown enough interest in the matter to make it a go.

A factory for the manufacture of ice cream freezers will shortly be started at Pinckney. The company will give employment to several hands and the villagers are rejoicing.

It is the proper thing among Muskegon ladies now to do one's own housework. The cause is the great scarcity of girls for domestic service, even the offer of high wages failing to secure any.

It is claimed by numerous attorneys and others that the new compiled laws of the state prepared by Lewis M. Miller are full of defects. Not all these defects, however, are the fault of the compiler.

The Kalamazoo Sugar company has secured contracts in Starke county, Ind., for 3,000 acres of sugar beets. The Wolverine company, of Benton Harbor, has also secured a large acreage in Indiana.

When an upper peninsula judge makes a decision, the litigants apparently take it as conclusive. Out of the 142 cases on the April docket of the supreme court, but three are from the upper peninsula.

There have been 50 deaths in the village of Homer since the new law for the registration of deaths took effect Sept. 4, 1897. Five were in the latter part of 1897, 20 in 1898, 29 in 1899, and 5 up to date in 1900.

C. S. Voorhees is a farmer near Orion who hasn't any use for sugar beets as long as he can raise tobacco. He cultivated five acres of the weed last season and has just sold the crop, three tons, at \$140 per ton.

A national convention of the Silver Republican party will be held in Kansas City, Mo., Thursday, July 4, 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for president and vice-president of the United States.

Sturgis is liable to lose its shear factory unless a cash bonus is forthcoming. In return for the bonus, however, if it is given, the company will double the capacity of its factory, thus giving employment to many more persons.

The total amount of logs which will be floated down the Menominee river this spring is estimated at 255,000,000 feet, besides which about 90,000,000 feet will be hauled in by rail. Last year the boom company sorted 268,000,000 feet.

Jeremiah A. Ginnin, of Detroit, who took \$1,335 of the funds of the Detroit Savings bank, and saw the "elephant" in Chicago, pleaded guilty on the 15th and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Jackson. Ginnin is 18 years of age.

The business men of Niles seem to have waked up finally, and are hustling in the interests of the city. So far this season four new factories have been secured to locate there, the latest being a knitting mill that will give employment to 150 girls.

New Baltimore's streets will be lighted by electricity if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the electric railway company to furnish the current for the lights from its mammoth power house in the village, now nearly completed.

A statement made out by County Clerk Woodworth, of Ingham county, shows the expenses of the recent grand jury to have been \$5,745.21. The bills for Judge Cahill's services in connection with the grand jury have already been allowed by the state.

The Raisin river at Monroe overflowed its banks on the 23d and a portion of the city was flooded, causing considerable damage. The ice formed a gorge, and unless the authorities blow it up with dynamite there is no telling what the result will be.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Women's Press association, which was to have been held in Battle Creek in May, has been changed by the executive committee to meet in Detroit May 31 and June 1, when the International Women's Press association also meets at the same place.

The Union Telephone Co. seems to be strongly entrenched around Alma. Within a radius of 50 miles from the center of the Union system one can talk to 143 towns over this system, 70 of which the company occupies exclusively. The Union company expects to soon expend \$25,000 in improving its present system and in putting up new lines.

Gov. H. S. Pingree gave an exhaustive address at Springfield, Mass., on the problems of municipal government as seen in Detroit. The governor said he was in favor of giving the mayor substantially the same broad and complete powers as are possessed by the president or head of a private corporation. For this reason he is strongly in favor of what is known as the "federal" system of city government.

The four-foot dam in the Kalamazoo river that furnishes power for the elder mill about a mile from Galesburg presents a singular spectacle. The rapid rise and terrific current caused thereby have carried the fish against the dam with such force as to completely disable them, and they have accumulated in such immense numbers that they are now flowing over the top in almost a solid mass. Over fifteen varieties have been counted, of all sizes. As the current is too swift to admit of their capture, the assembled populace can only look longingly on.

The spring meetings of the various Presbyteries of the state will be held as follows: Detroit Presbytery, at Holly, April 16; Flint Presbytery, at Bad Axe, April 17; Grand Rapids Presbytery, at Grand Rapids, April 18; Kalamazoo Presbytery, at Three Rivers, April 19; Lake Superior Presbytery, at Gladstone, April 19; Lansing Presbytery, at Marshall, April 19; Monroe Presbytery, at Jonesville, April 19; Petoskey Presbytery, at Elmira, April 19; Saginaw Presbytery, at Bay City, April 19.

Millford Presbyterians will dedicate their new church on Easter Sunday.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

News of the Day as Told Over the Slender Wires.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS.

A North Carolina Negro Commits a Horrible Crime and Then Fires the Building—Messrs. Frick and Carnegie Will not Air Their Trouble in Court.

Sultan Yields to the Czar.

Russia's demonstration against Turkey deserves and is receiving the most serious consideration of Lord Salisbury. The czar has successfully forced the hand of the porte for the immediate granting of the railway concessions in Asia Minor. Authoritative dispatches from Constantinople announce that the Turkish government has yielded to St. Petersburg in all the essential conditions of the Russian proposal. In accepting Russia's demand for exclusive railway concessions in Asia Minor, the sultan has virtually placed that part of his empire in the same category with Manchuria, where the Chinese have turned over all railway franchises to the czar. This step was not taken by the porte until the Russian government had thrown off the mask and revealed itself ready to resort to arms if necessary to attain its objects. Well informed circles at Constantinople learned about a fortnight ago that the Russian war office and ministry of marine had issued joint orders looking to a general mobilization of the land and sea forces, should certain contingencies arise.

A Negro's Horrible Crime.

A Negro, Tom Jones, commonly known as "Preacher" Jones, on the morning of the 23d murdered Ella Jones and her oldest daughter Ida, and then set fire to the beds in which lay the bodies of his victims and four sleeping children ranging in age from a babe one month old, to the largest boy who was not more than five. The crime was committed at Garner's, a little town, five miles east of Raleigh, N. C., and the work was done with an ax. The murderer, according to the story of little 7-year-old Laura Jones, who escaped with her younger sister, deliberately struck the mother four times and then made two cuts into the body of the oldest child. He then fired the house and it was completely destroyed. The body of Ella Jones and that of Ida, the 13-year-old child, were burned beyond recognition.

Frick-Carnegie Trouble Settled.

It was learned on the 23d from one in close touch with the Carnegie Co. that the new organization will be capitalized at \$350,000,000. This cannot be definitely confirmed, but the authority is considered reliable. The same gentleman says Mr. Frick will remain in the new company in the same relative position he held just previous to the bringing of his suit. Jas. B. Dill, who is said to have acted as legal adviser, mediator and referee during the Atlantic City conferences between the Carnegie and Frick interests, left Orange, N. J., on the 23d for Pittsburgh. It is said he took with him the articles of the new company, which is to merge all the Frick and Carnegie interests.

Kentucky's Secretary of State on Trial.

The preliminary examination of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with abetting the assassination of Wm. Goebel, began at Frankfort, Ky., on the 23d before Judge Moore. The court house was guarded inside and out by the militia and scores of deputy sheriffs armed with Winchester rifles, to prevent possible interference from "mountaineers," who were reported on their way to the city, but their presence was unnecessary, as the mountaineers failed to appear and no disorder occurred.

Substantiates Macrum's Charges.

A special from Washington says: Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening by the British censor at Durban of mail addressed to ex-Consul Chas. E. Macrum, at Pretoria. The apology will be sent to the house committee on foreign affairs by Secretary of State Hay, when Mr. Macrum's case against the state department is heard.

\$187,000 Gold Statue.

The gold statue of "The American Girl," which is to be exhibited at the Paris exposition, was successfully cast on the 21st. Miss Maude Adams, the actress, was the model, and Mrs. Bessie Potter Vonnahme was the sculptor. The statue mounted on its base will be six feet in height, the figure being of Miss Adams' own height. It weighs 712 pounds, and the bullion used is valued at \$187,000.

The new United States naval hospital at Mare Island has been completed and is ready to be turned over to the government.

The separating house of the Hercules powder works at Lamotte, Mo., blew up on the 23d and Peter Bucks and Edmond Carter were blown to atoms. Both men were married and leave families. The cause of the explosion is not known.

In the heart of the town of Ripley, Tenn., the body of a Negro, Louis Rice, was found dangling from a limb of a tree on the morning of the 23d. At the trial of another colored man, for the murder of a white man named Goodrich, Rice testified in favor of the prisoner.

Frank Erne, of Buffalo, successfully defended his title of lightweight champion of the world against Joe Gans, colored, of Baltimore, before the Broadway Athletic club in New York on the evening of the 23d. In the 12th round Gans' eye was gouged out by a right swing from Erne.

TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

Gen. Clements entered Philippolis at noon on March 23. He assembled the burghers, addressed them, and read Lord Roberts' proclamation in Dutch and English. The future of the Free State, he declared, would have to be decided by her majesty's advisers, but the burghers might be certain that the late government at Bloemfontein would never be restored. He advised all the inhabitants to accept the inevitable and to obey all the orders of the military and other authorities duly appointed, intimating that the landdrost and sheriffs had been reappointed under the queen. The burghers began taking the oath of allegiance and surrendering their arms.

President Kruger issued a proclamation on the 23d annexing the Free State to the Transvaal. Mr. Steyn immediately issued a counter proclamation declaring the Free State intact. It is rumored that Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn will meet at Koonstad in the Orange Free State, on April 4, to discuss the future program. The feeling between the Transvaal and the Free State is very bitter.

It is reported from Pretoria that a scheme has been arranged for the amalgamation of the Transvaal and the Free State. Kruger will become president of the federated states, and Steyn commander-in-chief of the Boer army. The flag will be the same as that of the Transvaal, with an additional Orange color. Although this story is not confirmed, it is not improbable.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein says: The late allies are now bitter foes. So strong is the popular feeling here that, were it desirable, a large body of Free Staters would take the field and fight immediately against the Transvaalers.

The total British losses to date, Mar. 25, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

The Boers blew up the railroad bridge which crossed the Modder river, 14 miles north of Bloemfontein, on the 19th.

Lord Roberts has enabled Bloemfontein to the effect that many Free Staters are anxious to give up.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The Republican members of the senate spent two and a half hours in caucus on the 26th in an effort to reach an agreement upon the Puerto Rican legislation now pending in the senate. The caucus was apparently, however, without material result, the only accomplishment being a decision to proceed with the general bill as it now stands, without separating the tariff feature and to discharge the harmony committee from further efforts.

The senate on the 23d adopted the conference report on the Puerto Rican relief bill by a vote of 35 to 15, practically a strict party expression. No Democrat voted for the report, but Mr. Stewart (Nev.) voted with the Republicans.

WAR NOTES.

La Patria and El Liberal, Spanish organs of the extreme Filipino party with offices in Manila, have recently been publishing articles inimical to the military government. Gen. Otis has suppressed the former journal for sedition and imprisoned the editor, at the same time issuing a warning to the members of the extreme party that they should observe greater moderation.

Many white Cubans announce their intention of organizing an annexation party. They say they would prefer the Cuban flag, but they are not willing to submit to Negro control.

A meeting conveyed by the various political factions at Santiago, with a view of affecting an agreement on candidates for the approaching elections, broke up in a riot.

The several mormon colonies in Mexico have been increased in population by the arrival of over 5,000 mormon emigrants from Utah during the last two months. The colonies were established under concessions granted by the Mexican government.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, Hogs
Best grades... \$1.00 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
Lower grades... 4.00 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Chicago—
Best grades... 4.50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
Lower grades... 4.00 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Detroit—
Best grades... 3.75 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
Lower grades... 3.25 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Buffalo—
Best grades... 4.00 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
Lower grades... 3.25 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Cincinnati—
Best grades... 4.50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
Lower grades... 4.0